

WASHINGTON TO BE ASKED TO HELP

**Pan-Pacific Congress
in Last Session
for 1911.**

BIG EXPECTATIONS

**From Small Beginning
Wide Results Are
Looked For.**

Secretary of State Philander C. Knox will be appealed to by the Pan-Pacific Congress to have the state department represented at the next session, to be held in Honolulu in February, 1912, the representative coming here in the interest of trade development.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVough will also be appealed to to ask congress to change the present imposition of a duty upon literature issued for promotion work, and particularly to allow in free of duty packages of literature sent to Honolulu's promotion committee by outside countries, literature which is not to be placed on sale and which gives no profit to the local committee, but is merely, for courtesy's sake, displayed in the committee rooms. The duties now imposed and collected are of necessity paid by the promotion people.

Both secretaries will be interviewed by Chester Arthur Davis, deputy and vice American consul at Colombo, Ceylon, and a delegate to the Pan-Pacific Congress from that beautiful country. At a meeting of the directors of the congress yesterday afternoon Mr. Davis was authorized to act officially on behalf of the congress in his interviews with the two officials of the government and will be armed with letters of authorization.

There is some likelihood, if the state department looks favorably upon the suggestion of the Pan-Pacific Congress, that Mr. Davis may be sent here to act on behalf of that department, and it is likely that some influence will be brought to bear to bring about this result. Mr. Davis has made a specialty of trade relations and trade development and during his vacation is to show to the United States what amount of trade might be developed between Ceylon and the United States.

Last Session.

The congress met yesterday for the last time in 1911, the adjournment being taken after the election of an executive committee which is composed of the following officers: Chairman, Wm. H. McNary, president of the Pan-Pacific Congress; secretary, H. P. Wood, secretary of the congress; D. P. R. Isenberg, G. Fred Bush and B. von Damm, all of whom are members of the Hawaii Promotion Committee; a committee upon whose shoulders will devolve the actual work of launching the plans outlined for the congress during the coming year and of maintaining it and bringing it to success.

President McNary occupied the chair, with H. P. Wood, secretary. A quorum of directors was present, one of the absentees being Fred C. Smith. Mr. Wood stated that Mr. Smith was busy with board of health matters and that he had sent a message to the congress saying that the board had the health question well in hand. This statement was met with applause.

Big Work to Do.

Mr. Elder moved that a nominating committee of three be appointed by the chair to select members of the proposed executive committee and submit the same to the directors. Mr. Davis suggested that it would be better to nominate them from the floor directly. Percy Hunter seconded Davis' suggestion.

Mr. Isenberg backed up Elder's motion, stating that it was customary in Honolulu, and had been from time immemorial, to appoint a nominating committee whose duty comprises the selection of candidates for certain offices. Mr. Davis withdrew his motion and Elder's motion prevailed. The chair appointed Messrs. Camm and McLean to act with him.

Mr. Camm, acting as spokesman of the committee, reported. The spokesman prefaced the announcement of the names selected, by stating that this was all a new work and the congress was the result of work done by the promotion committee of Hawaii. Results and success were the only things the delegates were after. It was not a matter of whether this one or that one be appointed to an office on a committee, but it was an organization to which all should put their shoulders, and all must feel confidence in those selected to do the work. If those selected fail they must step out, but he believed those chosen would make their work effective from ocean to ocean. The work for the organization was unlimited when one considered the vast travel that now goes to Europe. He believed the work the promotion committee had inaugurated would be lasting and be of benefit to all the countries in and surrounding the Pacific. It was an immense task and the respon-

BUCK AT POWER GIVEN GOVERNOR

**BILL IS KILLED IN SPIKE OF THE
RECOMMENDATION BY THE
COMMITTEE.**

The first hot debate in the house took place yesterday, over the report of the public lands committee, which recommended that H. B. 48 be passed. In spite of the favorable recommendation, however, the bill was tabled, murdered, so to speak, without mercy.

In effect the bill would have provided for the acquisition of private lands for public use, to be purchased by the money derived from the sale of public lands sold for other than home-stand purposes. It was primarily for the purpose of securing lands for parks and playgrounds, or any other purpose the Governor might approve.

Representative Alfonso, chairman of the public lands committee, and Representative Towse, chairman of the agriculture, forestry, promotion and immigration committee, defended the bill, calling attention to the necessity at times of securing private lands for public purposes.

But Vice Speaker Rice and others opposed it. Rice thought that there were present ways of securing such lands as needed without giving a Governor of the Territory so much power to discriminate.

Representative Sheldon also spoke, rather against the bill, and he was particularly insistent in having it understood that this bill had nothing whatever to do with his bill making a public park out of certain lands at Waimae, Kauai.

But it was Representative Kellini who blossomed forth as the orator of opposition.

"I do not think this bill should pass," stated the statesman from Maui. "It gives the Governor a great power so that he can dispose of public land at his discretion. Furthermore, there are sufficient laws at the present time to cover this bill. We have a heavy land indebtedness and I think some of this money should go toward paying off this debt."

"The Governor can sell land, under this bill, in Hawaii to improve public property in Oahu; and Hawaii, Maui and Kauai have always got the worst of it in such deals. Therefore I oppose it."

After that it was all over with the bill. The work of the committee would have to be well done. His committee in California would watch the committee here with a careful eye and the work will be criticized very thoroughly and from a businesslike standpoint. He then named the following candidates for the executive committee: W. H. McNary, H. P. Wood, D. P. R. Isenberg, G. Fred Bush and B. von Damm.

Hunter Dissenting.

Mr. Story of Los Angeles moved that the report of the nominating committee be accepted and that the secretary cast a vote electing the candidates as members of the executive committee. Mr. Davis, however, moved that nominations be open. Percy Hunter, for Australia, did not agree with the acceptance of the nominating committee's report, stating that that method was repugnant to him and a nominating committee was an entirely foreign method of procedure to him.

He asked for a ruling from the chair on his question to be allowed to offer more nominations. The chair ruled him out of order in view of the vote taken previously. Hunter then asked that his name be entered on the minutes as that of a dissenting voter.

Question of Finance.

The question of financing the congress and its work for the coming year came up. Mr. Story said he was not empowered by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce to go into the financial and of things, having been authorized merely to attend the congress and ascertain its purpose. However, he believed this was a matter into which the executive committee should go and ascertain some way of financing the work. Upon motion of von Damm the matter was referred to the executive committee.

The question of finances occupied considerable attention. Mr. Hunter stated that he felt his government was ready to enter into a financial arrangement. He felt that different countries should contribute different sized sums to the advancement of the work. Australia's should be larger than Ceylon's, and Hawaii should contribute more than the others. This view was agreed to by others, on the ground that Hawaii was the clearinghouse for travel throughout the Pacific, and as the work would center here, the bulk of financing should be done here.

The executive committee will take up the question and send a notice to each of the countries and organizations represented in the congress, setting forth the financial needs.

Upon motion of Mr. Davis the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii is made honorary president of the Pan-Pacific Congress.

Mr. Camm, speaking last, stated that pending the sanction of his organization, the Development Board of California, tendered the congress an invitation to hold their meeting in 1915 in San Francisco. At that time California, and San Francisco in particular, would have something to show not only to Hawaii, but to the whole world, and on that occasion he knew the city of San Francisco would be glad to extend special privileges to the congress. He believed that that time the congress would have a representation of over a hundred delegates from countries and great organizations interested in trade and travel development. Mr. Camm's invitation was greeted with applause, and the invitation accepted. The list of meeting places is now as follows: 1912, Honolulu; 1913, Sydney; 1914, Yokohama (tentative); 1915, San Francisco (Panama Exposition).

FAMINE FUND REACHES \$1700

**SUBSCRIPTION LIST NOW CLOSED
—HONOLULU'S TOTAL IN
OVER \$3000.**

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
The total contributions for the Chinese famine fund, raised through The Advertiser, have now reached the sum of practically seventeen hundred dollars. With this amount in hand or forwarded, The Advertiser wishes to announce the closing of its subscription list. Those who desire to contribute further to the relief of the starving ones in the Orient may do so by handing their subscriptions to either George P. Castle or Rev. Frank Damon, who will forward it, or the money may be sent direct to China, in care of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Shanghai, by which institution it will be judiciously handled along the lines desired.

The people of Honolulu have been, as usual, generous in their response to the call for help. In addition to the sum raised by The Advertiser and the committee—Messrs. Castle and Damon—there has been a large amount contributed to the fund of the United Chinese Society. In all this city has contributed in the neighborhood of five thousand dollars, which is enough to provide food for five thousand people for three months, estimating at the rate of one cent per person a day, which is what those on the ground report as sufficient.

There are a few contributions in the hands of the committee yet to be reported, sufficient to bring the total above seventeen hundred dollars. The amount handled through The Advertiser has been:

Previously acknowledged	\$1582.15
Dr. Perl	50.00
First Church of Christ Scientist	44.00
Mr. Green	10.00
Mrs. W. C. Weedon	2.00
Georgia	1.00
Astor House	1.00

Total to date.....\$1891.15

WOULD SWITCH FEES TO COUNTY TREASURY

**BILL TAKES LIQUOR LICENSE IN-
COMES AWAY FROM
TERRITORY.**

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
Bills regarding the control of income from and for counties are beginning to show up in the house of representatives and it is possible that before the end of the session provision will have been made for the segregation of taxes in counties for counties.

One of the bills along this line was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Alfonso, to amend sections 7 and 26 of act 119 of the session laws of 1907, entitled "An act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors."

Members of the house sat up and wondered if the bill meant a wide open proposition, when the title was read, but they soon found that it was only changing the method of payment of the tax or license fee after it is collected by the secretary of the board of liquor commissioners.

The special changes made provide that the secretary shall make annual reports to the Governor, as at present, and also to "the treasurer of the county or city and county from which such reports may be required."

The secretary shall also file with the auditor of the county or city and county in which he is to serve a bond in such amount and form as the "board of supervisors in such county or such city and county," instead of the auditor, as at present, shall approve.

But the principal change is in the fact that if the bill passes the secretary of the board shall "forward to the treasurer of the county or city and county," all such fees received by him during each month "as realizations for such county or such city and county."

Thus the money, which has heretofore gone to the treasurer of the Territory, will go to the treasurer of the county. If passed the act will be in force after July 1, next.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

When you have rheumatism in your foot or instep apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm and you will get quick relief. It costs but a trifle. Why suffer? For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

POI PROHIBITED

Food Commissioner Blanchard last night and early this morning made a round of the poi factories of Honolulu and ordered each one closed. The sale of poi is now officially prohibited and for their own protection all poi now on hand in the various homes should be destroyed by the housekeepers. The opinion of the authorities is that some of the poi being sold in this city contains the bacilli of cholera.

The prohibition as to the operation of the poi factories makes no exception.

ORDINANCE IS IN LIMELIGHT

**BUILDING MEASURE IS CAPTURED
BY MOTT-SMITH—ACTION
WILL BE FORCED.**

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
The most strenuous experience which has yet fallen to the lot of the mysterious building ordinance occurred yesterday when the senate judiciary committee again took up the hearing of senate bills 3 and 14, which it had commenced the day previously and which had resulted in a sudden and decisive discussion of the forlorn building measure in the supervisory halls.

Yesterday's meeting resulted in President Mott-Smith of the board of health marching triumphantly out with the building ordinance under his arm and a gathering of officials, both city and territorial, wondering what was going to happen next. If any political juggling, sleight-of-hand or legerdemain can again slip this important ordinance into obscurity it will be legerdemain of the very first quality.

The ordinance is squarely in the limelight now, President Mott-Smith and the superintendent of public works both appearing before the committee and in effect practically demanding that the ordinance or some measure to the same purpose be passed. Building Inspector Miehstein was present to tell how the ordinance was drawn and what it was to do; City Attorney Cathcart was present to tell how it was "done" or in other words, gave the committee an inkling of why it reposed for months in his office.

"It is very voluminous; it requires a lot of work; it is highly technical." These were the principal excuses, Miehstein recommended that the committee wait until it was seen whether the supervisors wanted to pass the measure before it made any recommendation regarding the bill repealing the building permit laws. Campbell thought it best to recommend its passage setting the date of its going into effect in about four months, during which time the supervisors would practically be compelled to pass the measure by sheer public necessity.

No immediate action was taken but the bills will again come up Monday, by which time Mott-Smith will have had time to look the ordinance over from a sanitary standpoint.

Cathcart Explains.

Cathcart explained that the ordinance had been drawn up in March a year ago and turned over to his office last December. Milverton had taken it in charge and Cathcart believed that the former had gone through about one hundred pages of it.

"It is an ordinance of great length and took eight months to be drawn up. It takes some time to go through it," added the city attorney. "I understand that one of the members of the old board of supervisors got up and attacked Mr. Milverton about it, but Mr. Milverton had too much other work to do to get at it. I heard nothing more about it."

Miehstein here explained further that it had taken up eight months of work only because those who worked on it had but the few hours in the evening and sometimes not that much time to give it as it was out of their province.

"If it had not been for that it would not have taken up nearly so much time," he added.

Quite Nice Ordinance.

While Miehstein was talking, Cathcart kept going through the pages of the ordinance itself, turning them over and back, glancing at the index, reading a note here and a note there.

"This ordinance seems to be very complete," he added finally, "and covers about everything," thereby rendering a verdict in two minutes which was not reached in three months by his deputy.

Miehstein gave some of the good features of the ordinance to back up Mr. Cathcart's official opinion. It covers structural points almost solely, but provides proper air spaces and a general construction intended to place the building on a decent sanitary basis.

Economical.

Miehstein stated that the present board of supervisors would probably think it was too long to pass, as it would have to be advertised and would consequently cost considerable money. He explained to the committee that the present supervisors were running things on an economical basis.

The length of the poor ordinance seems to be a sore point with the city officials. Miehstein believes it can be trimmed down a little and Marston Campbell also stated that he thought some of the formulas might be removed without impairing its value.

There is no doubt that the work covers a lot of space for there are several hundred pages of it closely typewritten, but it does not seem likely that any pruning could be done that would make itself evident in the pile of paper that lay on the table "blinking at the sunlight," and with ten or so men who had heard of it only as a myth staring curiously at it.

Counties Potent Here.

Marston Campbell believed that the building permit system should be "absolutely in the hands of the county."

He is thoroughly disgusted, he said, with past attempts to get proper building laws through the legislature and had drawn most of those which have been presented in the past, throwing the last one disgustfully in the waste-basket when he learned that it could not be passed.

"No proper solution of the building troubles," he said, "will ever be found

SHRINERS KEPT ALL THE LEIS

**STEAMER FLOWER BEDECKED
UNTIL THEY REACHED THE
OPEN SEA.**

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
The glint of tinsel came from the deck of the Matsun steamship Wilhelmina yesterday as the vessel rounded Diamond Head and started on the back trail for San Francisco, glancing from gold emblazoned letters on the caps of the departing Shriner excursionists.

The Shriners have gone. Half of Honolulu went down to the Matsun wharf to see them leave, and it was a great demonstration. The Shriners were loaded with leis and there was music by the Hawaiian band and demonstrations from the visitors for Aloha Temple with illustrious Potentate James McCandless singled out for particular ovation.

The Shriners hung on to all their leis and as the ship went out the rails were lined with animated floral showers, for the blossoms about them were so numerous that only glimpses could be obtained of the festal wearers beneath. Out at sea, according to announced program, the leis were thrown to the billows to be wafted ashore.

"We want the leis to carry away with us from your shores, not to throw them all back to you," said one Shriner. "It's a silly custom to throw them back to you before the steamer gets away from the wharf. We will keep them so that the ship will look like a garlanded queen of the ocean, and only when we get to the deep blue sea will the leis be consigned to the waves, which, we believe, will bring them back to these hospitable shores and you."

BUD MARS SAILS MILE HIGH OVER MANILA CITY

(Special Cable to The Advertiser.)

MANILA, February 28.—Aviator Mars, in an exhibition flight here yesterday, ascended a mile, establishing an oriental record. For this feat he was presented with a gold medal.

He leaves tomorrow for Japan, where he will appear at meets in a number of cities. His plans are to sail from Japan at the end of March for Australia.

Rights in the "Red Devil" Model.

of aeroplane, the ownership of which rested in Captain Baldwin, have been bought by a company of Manila business men, who will manufacture the machines for local use.

HAWAII CHOOSES SOUTHWORTH AS COUNTY ENGINEER

(Wireless Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, March 1.—Hawaii county has now an official county engineer, one having been selected and appointed yesterday at the meeting of the board of supervisors. The engineer chosen is E. A. Southworth of Honolulu, who has been connected with the department of public works.

John A. Wilson, formerly the Honolulu road supervisor, was one of the applicants for the appointment.

Auto Ordinance.

The ordinance to regulate the speed of automobiles and to provide for an official examination of chauffeurs passed its third reading.

until the matter is turned entirely over to the county."

He roared the system well that makes it obligatory on him to sign the permits while giving jurisdiction over another part of the work to the building inspector of the city and leaving the board of health without power.

"I wish some one would define what a fireproof building is," he added, referring to the laws calling for the construction of fireproof buildings within certain limits, said law ignoring clauses that relate to fireproof structures. "We have got to guess at it and the most we can do is to call it a building that will stand up. We are running a constant bluff and sometimes it is called as it was last week on me."

"I believe that the committee should recommend the passage of the bill with its effectiveness set for June 1st. If the supervisors can't pass that ordinance in four months there is something wrong with our board of supervisors."

Too Much Time.

Miehstein thought that even this was too much time and recommended that the date of the new law repealing the present building permit law be placed in effect within two months. Campbell, however, considered this time insufficient.

Few people appreciate the force of the proposed law, senate bill number 3. As Chairman Judd remarked during the meeting the committee is in a dilemma concerning it. If they recommend the passage of the bill at once and that action is taken there will be a hiatus in the laws that may result disastrously for Honolulu in the building line as a number of buildings could be rushed up haphazardly before another law could be passed. It now remains to be seen whether the supervisors will pass the ordinance in which case there is little doubt that the committee will make a favorable report.

BITTER CONTEST IN DYING HOURS

**Standpatters of Senate
Fighting Tariff
Board.**

LORIMER SUSTAINED

**Narrow Majority Says
Bribery in Illinois
Was Little.**

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The dying days of the sixty-first congress are being marked with a number of bitter fights and the hope of any action in the senate on the Canadian reciprocity agreement has been abandoned. The extra session idea has grown from a possibility into practically a certainty.

Yesterday's session in the senate did not conclude until one o'clock this (Thursday) morning, a fierce debate being waged over the matter of the creation of a tariff board of experts to investigate trade conditions at home and abroad to obtain accurate information upon which future tariff revision might be based. This bill is an administration measure, which has passed the house. The opponents succeeded in staving off the vote this morning and the senate rose without having taken action.

Agricultural Bill Passes.

The agricultural bill, carrying an appropriation of seventeen millions, was passed early in the day.

Lorimer by Narrow Margin.

The delayed vote on the question of the right of Senator Lorimer of Illinois to retain his seat was taken, according to agreement, yesterday morning. The result was a victory for the Lorimer defenders, who secured a majority of three out of a total in the division of eighty-three. This vote was on the adoption of the report of the special investigating committee, which declared that while it had been shown that there had been bribery employed in Lorimer's election in the Illinois legislature, there had not been evidence presented to show that the bribery gave him his majority.

New Mexico O. K'ed.

The house yesterday took favorable action on the submitted constitution of the new State of New Mexico, ratifying the constitution as adopted by the voters of the territory affected.

Limiting Canal Bonds.

The house also passed a bill providing that none of the \$200,000,000 of canal bonds authorized at this session shall be received as security for the issue of circulating medium.

STRIKES ORDERED BACK TO THEIR WORK

CHICAGO, March 2.—The striking printers on the two Hearst publications here, who went out on Monday, received a severe blow yesterday when orders came from the officers of the International Typographical Union instructing them to go back to work.

BANKER GUILTY OF EMBEZZLING \$27,000

NEW YORK, March 1.—Joseph G. Robin, the banker accused of having looted the Washington Savings Bank and Northern Savings Bank of this city, today pleaded guilty to embezzlement in the sum of \$27,000.

THREATEN BUT DO NOT MAKE ATTACK

CANANEA, March 1.—A large body of Mexican insurgents are making threatening demonstrations against the town of Neco. Machine guns and ammunition have been sent to that point for the purpose of defense.

TAMMANY NOT YET.

ALBANY, New York, March 1.—The thirty-seventh ballot for the election of a United States senator failed to break the deadlock.

LAME DUCK WILL SWIM TO LISBON

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Representative Henry S. Boutell of Illinois was today named as minister to the new Republic of Portugal.

MASONIC SERVICES FOR DEAD BROTHER

(Wireless Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, March 1.—The masonic services yesterday held over the body of the late Lorin A. Andrews were impressive. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of the citizens generally, as well as the members of the local masonic chapter.